MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 3, 2021/2022

PCI 0015 ENGLISH FOR CREATIVE PURPOSES

(All SECTIONS)

3RD OCTOBER 2022
9.00 AM-11.00 AM

(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **SIX (6)** printed pages with **2** sections.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write **ALL** your answers in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: LITERATURE [30 MARKS]

Question I: Literary Appreciation (10 marks)

Instructions: Based on the selected short stories, answer **ALL** questions.

1. State any one character and explain one of his/her characteristic from the short story ***A Gift of Magi*** by O' Henry.

(2 marks)

2. What is the tone of the story ***Her Three Days*** by Sembene Ousmane? Provide details to support your answers.

(2 marks)

3. What is the main theme in the story ***The Catbird Seat*** by James Thurber? Provide evidence to support your answers.

(2 marks)

4. Write the plot of the story ***Jasmine's Father*** by Paul Tan. Support your points with facts from the story.

(4 marks)

Question II: Short Story (10 marks)

Instructions: Read the extract below and answer all the questions that follow.

The Locket
by Kate Chopin

One autumn night, four Confederate soldiers in worn, gray uniforms are encamped on a hill as they wait for their orders. One man heats food in a tin cup, and two other men are resting away from the fire, while Edmond sits with his shirt unbuttoned as he tries to read a letter. One of the resting men asks about the object around Edmond's neck, but Edmond does not answer.

The men speculate that the object is a picture of Edmond, while Nick, the man with a tin cup, speculates that it is a magical Catholic to protect Edmond, who is French and who has not been injured after a year and a half of war. Edmond jokingly agrees. Homesick, he lies on his back and thinks of the spring day when Octavia said goodbye to him. She had given him her locket, which has images of her parents and the date of their marriage.

Edmond falls asleep and dreams that Octavie brings him a letter while he is embarrassed at his poor condition. He also dreams of a snake that tries to strangle him until it eludes him as he tries to grab it. He wakes up to a commotion and the beginning of dawn, as well as Nick's yelling.

A wise but confused blackbird wonders what is occurring, thinking that the men must be children playing a game, and he decides to watch the battle, which lasts until nightfall. Finally understanding what has occurred, the bird comes to the now quiet plain. On the

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plain, a black man accompanies a clergyman who is administering rites to the dead and dying, while the wounded have been taken away.

One of the dead soldiers is a boy with a locket around his neck, and the tearful priest takes the locket as he prays for the dead. Later, on a spring day in Louisiana, Octavie and her neighbor Judge Pillier take a morning ride in a coach. Octavie is plainly dressed and hides her locket under her clothes. She holds it in this way because she now values the locket for its association with an important event in her life. She has read many times the priest's letter that accompanied the return of the locket, and she again reads his description of Edmond's death as she mentally compares the beautiful spring with the horrible death of her beloved.

After her moment of despair, resignation returns to Octavie's mind, and she decides to be like Aunt Tavie, who has grown "old and quiet and sad." She feels a sense of loss, but part of her wants to enjoy her youth. When she draws her veil closer to her face, Judge Pillier, who is also Edmond's father, requests that she remove the veil, for it contrasts too much with the day's glory. Pillier asks that she never again put it on. Octavie feels hurt, considering that he has somehow kept her from sharing in their mutual grief, but she obeys.

The coach leaves the road and enters a meadow toward Judge Pillier's house. With agitation, he tells her that miracles seem ready to happen on such a magnificent day, yet she looks at him with need and fear. When they approach the house, she sees a familiar face. Suddenly Edmond is holding her! She again feels alive.

Later, she asks him about the locket. He explains that he had thought he lost the locket in the tumult of the fight but that someone must have stolen it. She thinks of the priest's description of the dead soldier's expression of supplication. Edmond thinks of the other man at the campfire who had lain away from the fire and had said nothing during the conversation about the locket.

Adapted from https://www.gradesaver.com/kate-chopins-short-stories/study-guide/summary-the-locket. Retrieved on 8th August 2022

Question 1

Instructions: Provide a word from the passage that has the same meaning with each of the following phrases.

Example:

0. united in a league, alliance, or conspiracy.	**(lines 1-5)**	**word: confederate**
1. to make a guess or prediction	(lines 1-10)	word:
2. escape from or void	(lines 10-20)	word:
3. the complete loss or absence of hope	(lines 20-30)	word:
4. a tract of grassland in an upland area	(lines 35-38)	word:
5. violent and noisy commotion or disturbance	(lines 39-43)	word:

(5marks)

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Question II

Instructions: Read the following statements. Write **T** if the statement is **true**, and write **F** if the statement is **false**.

1. Edmond was found dead in the war with a locket around his neck.

2. Octavie lives in a beautiful world of renewal and growth far away from the war.

3. The days of the civil war are horrible because it leads to early aging among the young.

4. Octavie had melancholic thoughts with a description of the liveliness of the winter days.

5. *"The Locket"* refers to dual motifs of love and war that comprise the structure of the story.

(5 marks)

Question III: Poetry (10 marks)

Instructions: Read the poem below and answer **ALL** the questions that follow.

Piano *by D. H. Lawrence*

Softly, in the dusk, a woman is singing to me;
Taking me back down the vista of years, till I see
A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of the tingling strings
And pressing the small, poised feet of a mother who smiles as she sings.

In spite of myself, the insidious mastery of song
Betrays me back, till the heart of me weeps to belong
To the old Sunday evenings at home, with winter outside
And hymns in the cosy parlour, the tinkling piano our guide.

So now it is vain for the singer to burst into clamour
With the great black piano appassionato. The glamour
Of childish days is upon me, my manhood is cast
Down in the flood of remembrance, I weep like a child for the past.

1. What is the atmosphere and setting in first stanza? (2 marks)

2. In your own words, describe what happens in the poem. (2 marks)

3. Describe the tone of the poem. Provide an example that illustrates the tone of the poem. (2 marks)

4. What are the poem's meanings beyond the literal level? (2 marks)

5. Provide an example of these 2 poetic devices from the poem: personification and rhyme from the poem. (2 marks)

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SECTION B: GRAMMAR [20 MARKS]

PART I: VERB TENSE CONSISTENCY [5 MARKS]

Question I: Blank filling (2.5 marks)
Fill in the blanks with the verbs given in the correct tenses.

Nathan is having a conversation with his sister, Jessica.

Nathan: I always thought I **1. (want)** _____to study mathematics for my degree. Now I am **2. (struggle)**_____with most of the subjects. What do you think, Jessica?
Jessica: Funny, I thought the same. After **3. (take)** _____ a mathematics class in the first semester, however, I realized that perhaps mathematics was not for me.
Nathan: Is that why you are currently **4. (study)** _____ in a different field?
Jessica: Yes, I decided not to worry about it and to just take classes that fulfilled my core requirements. I took a mass communication class and **5. (love)** _____ it. Since then, I have decided to major in mass communication, and I feel confident that this is the right decision.
Nathan: That is a big change. I need to decide on my major before the semester ends.

Question II: Error Analysis (2.5 marks)
The following extract contains **5 errors** in verb tense consistency. Identify these errors and correct them as shown in the example.

Example	Line	Error	Correction
0	1	**...is...**	**...was...**

The great German composer, Ludwig van Beethoven, **is** born in Bonn in 1770. He is universally recognised as one of the greatest composers of the Western European music tradition. He is one of the few artists who may be genuinely considered revolutionary.

Beethoven showed remarkable talent at an early age. In 1787, Beethoven first visited Vienna, known as the centre of the music world at that time. There, he performs for Mozart, whom he greatly impressed.

In 1792, composer Haydn invited him to become his student, and Beethoven returned to Vienna, where he is to remain permanently. However, Beethoven's unusual musical ideas offended the old master, and the lessons were terminated. Beethoven studied with several other eminent teachers, including Antonio Salieri, but was developing according to his own creative genius and could no longer profit greatly from instruction.

The year 1801 marked the onset of Beethoven's tragic affliction—his deafness—which becomes progressively worse and, by 1817, total deafness. Public performances eventually became impossible, but his creative work was not restricted.

Beethoven never married; however, he was in and out of love all his life. He dies, after a long illness, in 1827 in the midst of a fierce thunderstorm, and legend has it that the dying man shook his fist in defiance of the heaven.

Adapted from Encyclopaedia Britannica, inc. *Ludwig van Beethoven.* Retrieved August 10, 2022 from *https://www.britannica.com/biography/Ludwig-van-Beethoven*

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PART II: MODAL VERBS [5 marks]

Instructions: Fill in each blank with a suitable modal verb.

Example: "Evidence is stacking up that vaping, once thought to be less harmful than smoking cigarettes, causes lung damage—and **(0) can** be deadly

Evidence is stacking up that vaping, once thought to be less harmful than smoking cigarettes, causes lung damage—and **(0) can** be deadly. It's also addictive, making it hard for anyone who has started to now stop. Just know that the minute you kick the habit, your body **(1)** _____ feel the difference, and the benefits start almost immediately.

Kids and teenagers have been especially attracted to vaping, thanks in part to attractive flavours like bubble gum, mango, and mint. Vape use in high school students rose by 900 percent between 2011 and 2015, according to the U.S. Surgeon General.

However, quitting vaping **(2)** _____ be difficult, just like trying to stop smoking. And while quitting can be hard on the body, you **(3)** _____ start to benefit as soon as you make the decision to kick the habit. In as little as 20 minutes, "your heart rate returns to normal, your blood pressure drops, and your circulation starts to normalize," says Nikola Djordjevic, MD, project manager of Med Alert Help.

Your breathing **(4)** _____ improve, too: The two key ingredients in an e-cigarette—propylene glycol and vegetable glycerine—produce chemicals when heated that are detrimental to your respiratory tract, according to research published in 2018 in the *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* "When you quit vaping, you **(5)** _____ find that your breathing becomes less laboured and your airflow is clearer," says Caleb Backe, a certified health and wellness expert for Maple Holistics.

Adapted from Holland, K. (2022). *12 things that happen to your body when you stop vaping. The Healthy.* Retrieved August 10, 2022 from *https://www.thehealthy.com/addiction/smoking/health-improvements-stop-vaping/*

PART III: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE [5 marks]

Instructions: Change the active sentence to passive voice and passive sentence to active voice using the same tense as the underlined verbs.

Example of active to passive voice: Thalia <u>wrote</u> the poem herself.
<u>The poem was written by Thalia herself.</u>
Example of passive to active voice: The patchwork blanket <u>was made</u> by Luke.
<u>Luke made the patchwork blanket.</u>

1. Two awards <u>will be given</u> out by the academy this year.

_____

2. My cousin <u>was fixing</u> his car in the garage.

_____

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3. The contract was signed by the football player.

_____

4. The decision was made by them collectively.

_____

5. The book named *Blinding Lights* was published by The Weekend.

_____

PART IV: GERUND OR INFINITIVE [5 marks]

Instructions: Fill in the correct form.
Example: What about going (go) to the museum together?

1. We enjoy _____ tennis on the weekends. (play)
2. Tony gave Lily some chocolates _____ her feel better. (make)
3. Lisa suggested _____ a doctor. (see)
4. I promise _____ you every day. (call)
5. We agreed _____ together. (work)
6. They still haven't finished _____. (discuss)
7. His English is good, but he must practise _____. (speak)
8. I can't keep _____, I am too tired. (study)
9. Fred has decided _____ a house. (buy)
10. I thought of _____ you a gift, but I forgot. (send)

End of Paper.